

in near proximity. One of the birds seen by me alighted on a rail fence, which I have frequently observed them do before. In May they will at times mount up into the air, say one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet, where they will quiver in nearly the same place and give vent to a song, or perhaps I might say a good clear whistle with a varied trill of three or four notes, lasting ten or twelve seconds. I have never known of their uttering it at any other season of the year than in the spring. At Essex, Mass., April 28, 1892, one of my friends saw one flying.

*Tringa canutus*.—Three Knots, the first noted this spring were seen on Tuckernuck Island, May 11, 1892. Three also were seen on the 27th. On the 28th I saw a full-plumaged adult flying, well up, towards the south; the wind was southwest, strong breeze.

*Numenius hudsonicus*.—A Hudsonian Curlew was seen on or about April 10, 1892 (I cannot fix the exact date), flying towards the west. It had probably been here for several days.

*Charadrius squatarola*.—During the northwest rain storm of May 19, 20, and 21, 1892, about one hundred and fifty Black-bellied Plover landed on Tuckernuck Island. By the 26th more than half of them had departed. The first one this spring was noted on the ninth of May in this locality. The birds in the vicinity of Tuckernuck have resorted to the uplands more than usual this year. The first one noted on Cape Cod was on April 20, 1892. It was alone, and was an adult male. No others were seen for several weeks after, but this one remained around undisturbed. This is the earliest date I have ever heard of.

*Ægialitis meloda*.—May 1, 1892, I saw one Piping Plover on the beach at the south head of the Hummuck Pond. On March 29, 1891, I saw one at the same place.

*Arenaria interpres*.—May 1, 1892. There were four Turnstones in full adult plumage, standing on the rocks of the Western Jetty this morning. They are the first arrivals this season, and it is an unusually early date for them to appear. On May 27, 1891, I shot eleven at the west end of the island.

On Tuckernuck Island during the northeast rainstorm of May 19–21, 1892, about three hundred Turnstones landed. By the 26th about two thirds of them had departed. Strong southwest winds prevailed for the period after the 21st.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

**Brief Notes from Long Island.**—The spring of 1892, peculiar in many respects, has brought a number of rare birds to Long Island. On May 16, at Parkville, Queens County, I secured a typical male of Brewster's Warbler (*Helminthophila leucobronchialis*). So far as I can find out, this form has never before been taken on Long Island, though found occasionally in New Jersey and the Hudson River valley. I had no opportunity to observe its habits, as it was migrating with other species in the tree tops, and I shot it at once for identity.

On April 30, in the same locality, I secured a male Hooded Warbler (*Sylvania mitrata*), and Mr. A. H. Helme, of Miller's Place, Suffolk



County, tells me that he observed one at South Setauket in May, but could not secure it. Neither of us ever met the bird before, and it is quite rare.

Other notable captures are the Bay-breasted Warbler, of which I have secured one and Mr. Helme four, and the Nashville Warbler of which I have seen two.

The season has been very late, the majority of the May migrants not appearing until the 16th, when there was a large flight. They continued to come to the very last of the month; a large flight occurred on the 26th, a smaller one on the 27th, and a considerable number of migrants, mostly Blackpoll Warblers, were observed on the 30th.—ARTHUR H. HOWELL, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

**Spring Arrivals at Washington, D. C.**—The first individuals of several spring migrants seen in the vicinity of Washington during the present season having been noted, the dates of their arrival are given herewith, as being of probable interest to readers of 'The Auk.' For some of the records I am indebted to other observers, whose names are given in connection therewith.

*Spizella socialis*.—April 3.

*Thryothorus bewickii*.—April 5. A male of this species was heard singing near my house in Brookland (one of the suburbs of Washington), but was purposely not collected. It is an excessively rare bird in this part of the country, only three specimens having been obtained (two at Arlington, Virginia, April 10, 1882, and April 6, 1883, by Mr. William Palmer, and one in Washington, April 8, 1888, by Mr. M. M. Green).

*Chelidon erythrogaster*.—April 7.

*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*.—April 8.

*Troglodytes ædon*.—April 17.

*Polioptila cærulea*.—April 17. (W. Palmer).

*Harporhynchus rufus*.—April 18.

*Chætura pelagica*.—April 23.

*Seiurus aurocapillus*.—April 24.

*Progne subis*.—April 24. (N. R. Woods).

*Seiurus noveboracensis*.—April 24. (W. Palmer).

*Antrostomus vociferus*.—April 24. (W. Palmer).

*Geothlypis trichas*.—April 24. (W. Palmer).

*Setophaga ruticilla*.—April 24. (W. Palmer.)

*Mniotilta varia*.—April 24. (W. Palmer).

*Dendroica æstiva*.—April 26. (C. I. Goodale).

*Turdus mustelinus*.—April 28. (W. Palmer).

*Vireo gilvus*.—April 30.

*Galeoscoptes carolinensis*.—April 30.

*Dendroica discolor*.—April 30.

*Myiarchus crinitus*.—May 1.

*Piranga rubra*.—May 1. (Takoma, D. C.; R. W. Shufeldt).

*Helmitherus vermivorus*.—May 1. (Takoma, D. C.; R. W. Shufeldt).